MEMCOPY

Carefully manage size of destination buffer

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Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 4269 bytes

Attack Category	Malicious Input		
Vulnerability Category	Buffer Overflow		
Software Context	Memory Management	Memory Management	
Location	string.hCHtmlStream (MFC)		
Description	When memory contents are being copied from one location to another, a buffer overflow will occur if the destination buffer is not large enough to hold the amount of data being copied.		
	When the destination buffer is statically allocated, static analysis should reveal whether a buffer overflow can occur.		
APIs	Function Name	Comments	
	_mbsnbcpy		
	bcopy	bytes, not strings	
	CHtmlStream::Memcpy	lpMemTarget, lpMemSource	
	CMemFile::Memcpy	lpMemTarget, lpMemSource	
	CopyMemory	Destination, Source	
	memcpy	bytes, not strings	
	MoveMemory	allows overlapping memory blocks	
Method of Attack	being copied to the destination cause a buffer overflow	An attacker that can control the number of bytes being copied to the destination buffer may be able to cause a buffer overflow, which may crash the application or overwrite other important data.	
Exception Criteria		When the destiation buffer is statically allocated and the number of bytes being copied is less than the size of the buffer.	

MEMCOPY 1

^{1.} http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi-rules/35-BSI.html (Barnum, Sean)

Solutions	Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy	
	Applicable whenever memory blocks are being copied.	Ensure that the number of bytes being copied into a buffer is at most the size of the buffer.	Effective.	
Signature Details	const unsigned ch void bcopy(const virtual BYTE* M const BYTE* lpM void CopyMemor VOID* Source, S void *memcpy(void MoveMemor	unsigned char * _mbsnbcpy(unsigned char * strDest, const unsigned char * strSource, size_t count) void bcopy(const void *src, void *dst, int n) virtual BYTE* Memcpy(BYTE* lpMemTarget, const BYTE* lpMemSource, UINT nBytes) void CopyMemory(PVOID Destination, const VOID* Source, SIZE_T Length) void *memcpy(void *s1, const void *s2, size_t n) void MoveMemory(PVOID Destination, const VOID* Source, SIZE_T Length)		
Examples of Incorrect Code	[]	<pre>char *dest, *src; [] memcpy(dest, src, strlen(src));</pre>		
Examples of Corrected Code	<pre>int dest_sz [] memcpy(dest</pre>	<pre>char *dest, *src; int dest_sz, src_sz; [] memcpy(dest, src, (dest_sz >= src_sz)?src_sz:dest_sz);</pre>		
Source References	_	• http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp? url=/library/en-us/dnsecure/html/appsec.asp ²		
Recommended Resources				
Discriminant Set				
Discriminant Set	Operating Syste	e m • Ar	ny	

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MEMCOPY 3